WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A pharmaceutical composition for prevention or treatment of arteriosclerosis or diseases derived from arteriosclerosis comprising an ADP receptor antagonist and an ACAT inhibitor.

2. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1, wherein the ADP receptor antagonist is selected from the group consisting of 5-[(2-chlorophenyl)methyl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[3,2-c]pyridine, N-[2-(methylthio)ethyl]-2-[(3,3,3-trifluoropropyl)thio]-5'-adenylic acid, monoanhydride with dichloromethylenebisphosphonic acid, 2-(propylthio)-5'-adenylic acid, monoanhydride with dichloromethylene bis(phosphonic acid), methyl (+)-(S)-α-(2-chlorophenyl)-6,7-dihydrothieno[3,2-c]pyridine-5(4H)-acetate, 2-acetoxy-5-(α-cyclopropylcarbonyl-2-fluorobenzyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[3,2-c]pyridine, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

3. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1, wherein the ADP receptor antagonist is 5-[(2-chlorophenyl)methyl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[3,2-c]pyridine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

4. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1, wherein the ADP receptor antagonist is N-[2-methylthio)ethyl]-2-[(3,3,3-trifluoropropyl)thio]-5'-adenylic acid, monoanhydride with dichloromethylene bisphosphonic acid or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

5. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1, wherein the ADP receptor antagonist is methyl (+)-(S)-α-(2-chlorophenyl)-6,7-dihydrothieno[3,2-c]pyridine-5(4H)-acetate or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

6. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1, wherein the ADP receptor antagonist is methyl (+)-(S)-α-(2-chlorophenyl)-6,7-dihydrothieno[3,2-c]pyridine-5(4H)-acetate·sulfate.

7. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1, wherein the ADP receptor antagonist is 2-acetoxy-5-(α-cyclopropylcarbonyl-2-fluorobenzyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[3,2-c]pyridine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

8. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1, wherein the ADP receptor antagonist is 2-acetoxy-5-(α-cyclopropylcarbonyl-2-fluorobenzyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[3,2-c]pyridine or 2-acetoxy-5-(α-cyclopropylcarbonyl-2-fluorobenzyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[3,2-c]pyridine·hydrochloride.

9. The pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 or 2, wherein the ACAT inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of 2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)phenyl N-[[2,4,6-tris(1-methylethyl)phenyl]acetyl]sulfamate, (S)-2',3',5'-trimethyl-4'-hydroxy-α-dodecylthio-α-phenylacetanilide, (-)-4-{(4R,5R)-2-[3-(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)ureidomethyl]-4,5-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl}phenylphosphate, N-(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)-2-tetradecylthioacetamide, trans-1,4-bis[[1-cyclohexyl-3-(4-

dimethylaminophenyl)ureido]methyl]cyclohexane, 1-benzyl-1-[3-(pyrazol-3-yl)benzyl]-3-[2,4-bis(methylthio)-6-methylpyridine-3-yl]urea, N-(4,6-dimethyl-1-pentylindolin-7-yl)-2,2-dimethylpropanamide, N-(1-octyl-5-carboxymethyl-4,6-dimethylindolin-7-yl)-2,2-dimethylpropanamide, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

10. The pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 or 2, wherein the ACAT inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of (±)-N-(1,2-diphenylethyl)-2-(2-octyloxyphenyl)acetamide, 2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)phenyl N-[[2,4,6-tris(1-methylethyl)phenyl]acetyl]sulfamate, (1S,2S)-2-[N-(2,2-dimethylpropyl)-N-nonylcarbamoyl]aminocyclohexan-1-yl 3-[N-(2,2,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3-dioxane-4-carbonyl)amino]propionate, (S)-2',3',5'-trimethyl-4'-hydroxy-α-dodecylthio-α-phenylacetanilide, 2-[3-(2-cyclohexylethyl)-3-(4-dimethylaminophenyl)ureido]-4-methoxy-6-tert-butylphenol·hydrochloride, (-)-4-{(4R,5R)-2-[3-(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)ureidomethyl]-4,5-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl}phenylphosphate·monosodium salt, N-[2,4-bis(methylthio)-6-methyl-3-pyridyl]-2-[4-[2-(oxazolo[4,5-b]pyridin-2-ylthio)ethyl]piperazin-1-yl]acetamide, N-(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)-2-tetradecylthioacetamide, trans-1,4-bis[[1-cyclohexyl-3-(4-dimethylaminophenyl)ureido]methyl]cyclohexane, 1-benzyl-1-[3-(pyrazol-3-yl)benzyl]-3-[2,4-bis(methylthio)-6-methylpyridine-3-yl]urea, N-(4,6-dimethyl-1-pentylindolin-7-yl)-2,2-dimethylpropanamide and a sulfate of N-(1-octyl-5-carboxymethyl-4,6-dimethylindolin-7-yl)-2,2-dimethylpropanamide.

11. The pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 or 2, wherein the ACAT inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of (S)-2',3',5'-trimethyl-4'-hydroxy-α-dodecylthio-α-phenylacetanilide, (±)-4-{(4R,5R)-2-[3-(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)ureidomethyl]-4,5-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl}phenylphosphate, trans-1,4-bis[[1-cyclohexyl-3-(4-dimethylaminophenyl)ureido]methyl]cyclohexane, 1-benzyl-1-[3-(pyrazol-3-yl)benzyl]-3-[2,4-bis(methylthio)-6-methylpyridin-3-yl]urea, N-(1-octyl-5-carboxymethyl-4,6-dimethylindolin-7-yl)-2,2-dimethylpropanamide, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

12. The pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 to 8, wherein the ACAT inhibitor is N-(1-octyl-5-carboxymethyl-4,6-dimethylindolin-7-yl)-2,2-dimethylpropanamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

13. The pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 to 8, wherein the ACAT inhibitor is a sulfate of N-(1-octyl-5-carboxymethyl-4,6-dimethylindolin-7-yl)-2,2-dimethylpropanamide.

14. A method for preventing or treating arteriosclerosis or a disease derived from arteriosclerosis by administering an effective amount of an ADP receptor antagonist and an ACAT inhibitor to a warm-blooded animal.

15. The method according to claim 14, wherein the ADP receptor antagonist is selected from the group consisting of 5-[(2-chlorophenyl)methyl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[3,2-c]pyridine, N-[2-(methylthio)ethyl]-2-[(3,3,3-trifluoropropyl)thio]-5'-adenylic acid, monoanhydride with

dichloromethylenebisphosphonic acid, 2-(propylthio)-5'-adenylic acid, monoanhydride with dichloromethylene bis(phosphonic acid), methyl (+)-(S)-α-(2-chlorophenyl)-6,7-dihydrothieno[3,2-c]pyridine-5(4H)-acetate, 2-acetoxy-5-(α-cyclopropylcarbonyl-2-fluorobenzyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[3,2-c]pyridine, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

16. The method according to claim 14, wherein the ADP receptor antagonist is 5-[(2-chlorophenyl)methyl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[3,2-c]pyridine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

17. The method according to claim 14, wherein the ADP receptor antagonist is N-[2-methylthio)ethyl]-2-[(3,3,3-trifluoropropyl)thio]-5'-adenylic acid, monoanhydride with dichloromethylene bisphosphonic acid or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

18. The method according to claim 14, wherein the ADP receptor antagonist is methyl (+)-(S)-α-(2-chlorophenyl)-6,7-dihydrothieno[3,2-c]pyridine-5(4H)-acetate or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

19. The method according to claim 14, wherein the ADP receptor antagonist is methyl (+)-(S)-α-(2-chlorophenyl)-6,7-dihydrothieno[3,2-c]pyridine-5(4H)-acetate·sulfate.

20. The method according to claim 14, wherein the ADP receptor antagonist is 2-acetoxy-5-(α-cyclopropylcarbonyl-2-fluorobenzyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[3,2-c]pyridine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

21. The method according to claim 14, wherein the ADP receptor antagonist is 2-acetoxy-5-(α-cyclopropylcarbonyl-2-fluorobenzyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[3,2-c]pyridine or 2-acetoxy-5-(α-cyclopropylcarbonyl-2-fluorobenzyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[3,2-c]pyridine·hydrochloride.

22. The method according to any one of claims 14 or 15, wherein the ACAT inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of 2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)phenyl N-[[2,4,6-tris(1-methylethyl)phenyl]acetyl]sulfamate, (S)-2',3',5'-trimethyl-4'-hydroxy-α-dodecylthio-α-phenylacetanilide, (-)-4-{(4R,5R)-2-[3-(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)ureidomethyl]-4,5-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl}phenylphosphate, N-(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)-2-tetradecylthioacetamide, trans-1,4-bis[[1-cyclohexyl-3-(4-dimethylaminophenyl)ureido]methyl]cyclohexane, 1-benzyl-1-[3-(pyrazol-3-yl)benzyl]-3-[2,4-bis(methylthio)-6-methylpyridine-3-yl]urea, N-(4,6-dimethyl-1-pentylindolin-7-yl)-2,2-dimethylpropanamide, N-(1-octyl-5-carboxymethyl-4,6-dimethylindolin-7-yl)-2,2-dimethylpropanamide,and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

23. The method according to any one of claims 14 or 15, wherein the ACAT inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of (±)-N-(1,2-diphenylethyl)-2-(2-octyloxyphenyl)acetamide, 2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)phenyl N-[[2,4,6-tris(1-methylethyl)phenyl]acetyl]sulfamate, (1S,2S)-2-[N-(2,2-dimethylpropyl)-N-nonylcarbamoyl]aminocyclohexan-1-yl 3-[N-(2,2,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3-dioxane-4-carbonyl)amino]propionate, (S)-2',3',5'-trimethyl-4'-hydroxy-α-dodecylthio-α-

phenylacetanilide, 2-[3-(2-cyclohexylethyl)-3-(4-dimethylaminophenyl)ureido]-4-methoxy-6-tert-butylphenol·hydrochloride, (-)-4-{(4R,5R)-2-[3-(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)ureidomethyl]-4,5-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl}phenylphosphate·monosodium salt, N-[2,4-bis(methylthio)-6-methyl-3-pyridyl]-2-[4-[2-(oxazolo[4,5-b]pyridin-2-ylthio)ethyl]piperazin-1-yl]acetamide, N-(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)-2-tetradecylthioacetamide, trans-1,4-bis[[1-cyclohexyl-3-(4-dimethylaminophenyl)ureido]methyl]cyclohexane, 1-benzyl-1-[3-(pyrazol-3-yl)benzyl]-3-[2,4-bis(methylthio)-6-methylpyridine-3-yl]urea, N-(4,6-dimethyl-1-pentylindolin-7-yl)-2,2-dimethylpropanamide and a sulfate of N-(1-octyl-5-carboxymethyl-4,6-dimethylindolin-7-yl)-2,2-dimethylpropanamide.

24. The method according to any one of claims 14 or 15, wherein the ACAT inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of (S)-2',3',5'-trimethyl-4'-hydroxy-α-dodecylthio-α-phenylacetanilide, (-)-4-{(4R,5R)-2-[3-(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)ureidomethyl]-4,5-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl}phenylphosphate, trans-1,4-bis[[1-cyclohexyl-3-(4-dimethylaminophenyl)ureido]methyl]cyclohexane, 1-benzyl-1-[3-(pyrazol-3-yl)benzyl]-3-[2,4-bis(methylthio)-6-methylpyridin-3-yl]urea, N-(1-octyl-5-carboxymethyl-4,6-dimethylindolin-7-yl)-2,2-dimethylpropanamide, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

25. The method according to any one of claims 14 to 21, wherein the ACAT inhibitor is N-(1-octyl-5-carboxymethyl-4,6-dimethylindolin-7-yl)-2,2-dimethylpropanamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

26. The method according to any one of claims 14 to 21, wherein the ACAT inhibitor is a sulfate of N-(1-octyl-5-carboxymethyl-4,6-dimethylindolin-7-yl)-2,2-dimethylpropanamide.

27. The method according to claim 14, wherein the warm-blooded animal is human and total dosage amount per day of ADP receptor antagonist and ACAT inhibitor for oral administration is 0.1 to 1000 mg and for parenteral administration is 0.01 to 100 mg.